

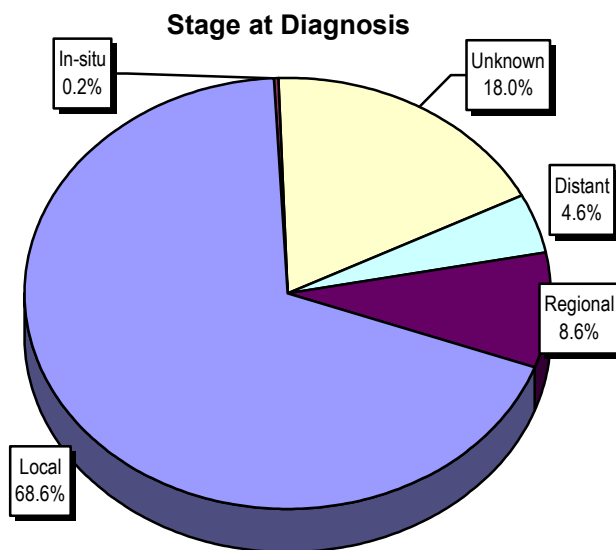
Prostate

Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	202.0	-	84.1
Total # of new cases	522	-	523
# of new invasive cases	428	-	428
# of new in-situ cases	1	-	1
# of deaths	80	-	80

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	47	4
Ward 2	52	7
Ward 3	61	5
Ward 4	97	21
Ward 5	75	14
Ward 6	55	10
Ward 7	84	13
Ward 8	29	5
Unknown	23	1



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	It is seldom diagnosed before age 50, and is primarily a disease of older men.
Race & SES*	African American men have a substantially higher rate than Caucasian males.
Genetics	A family history of prostate cancer is associated with increased risk.
Diet	Dietary fat has been implicated in some studies.
Other	Environmental and familial factors may contribute to an increased incidence, but no specific factor in these two potential groups has been clearly defined.

Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate:	84.1	(76.7 – 91.4)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:		80.5
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:		73.8
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards:	82.6	(40.5 Ward 8 < 123.2 Ward 4)

There were no cases of prostate cancer diagnosed in men less than 40 years of age. There was a gradual increase in the age-specific rate to age 70 to 74 generally. Black males had an overall incidence and mortality rate of 1.7 times that of white males. Both incidence and mortality rates for black males fell from 1996 levels.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 82: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race
Prostate Cancer**

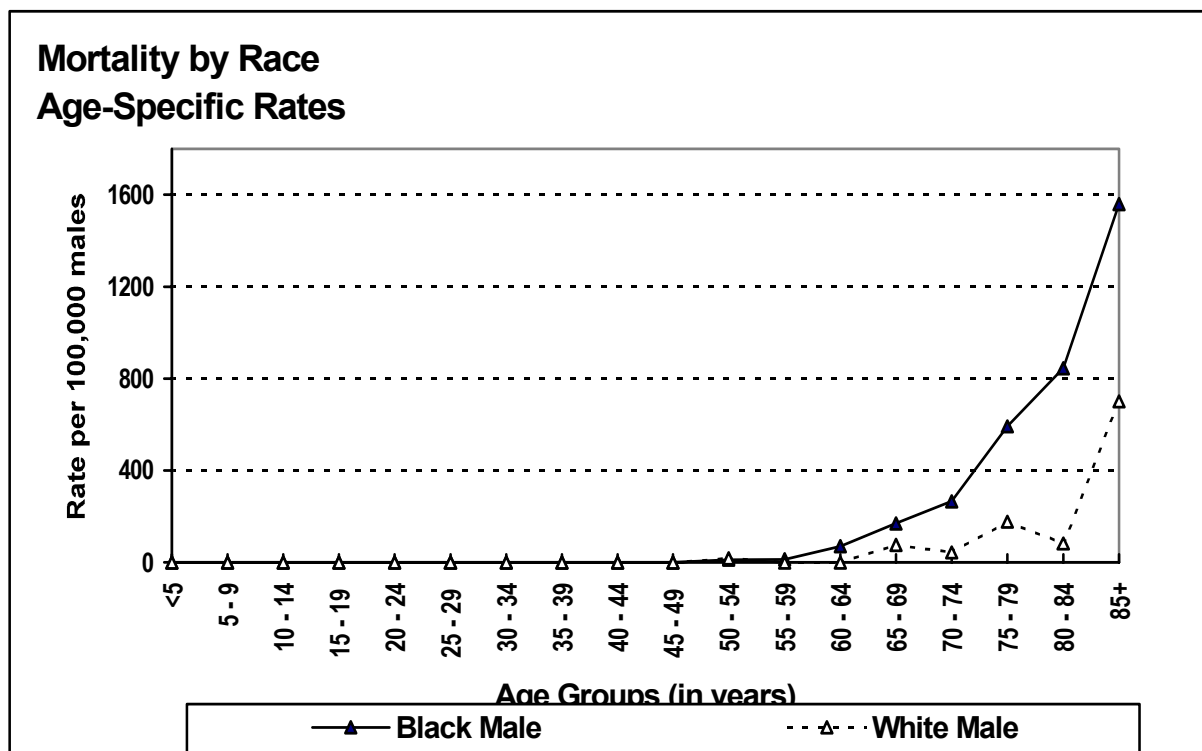
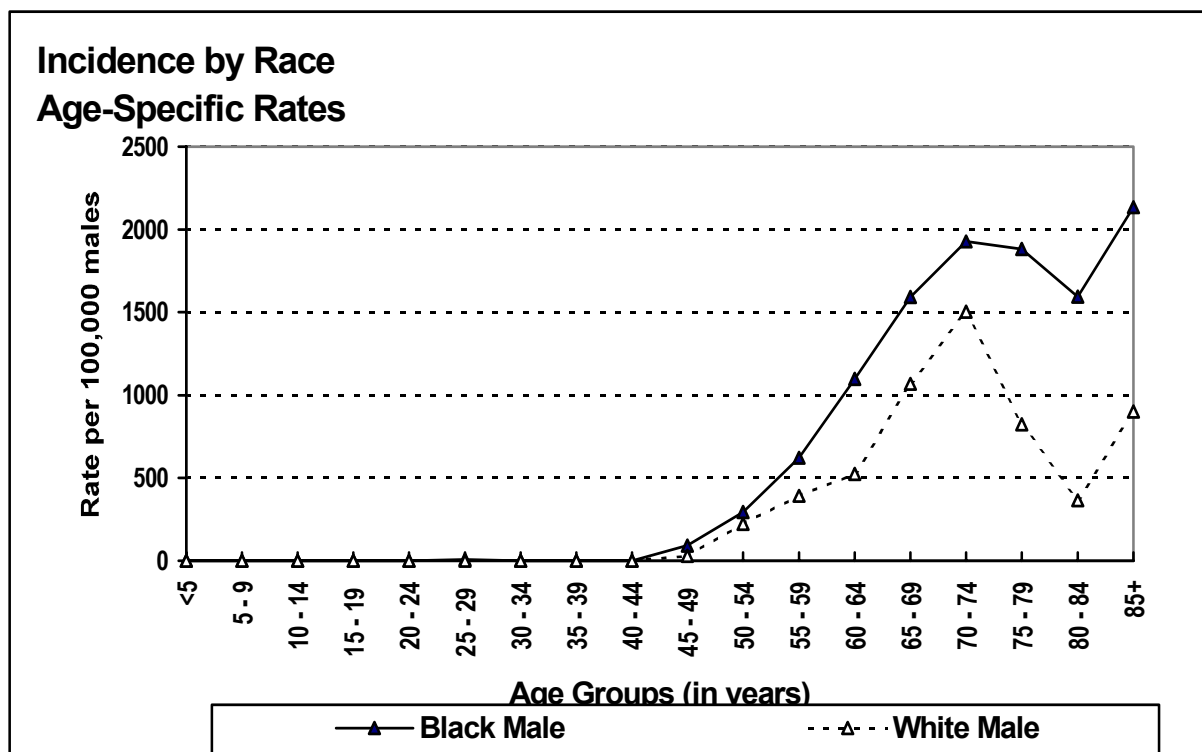


Fig. 83: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Prostate Cancer

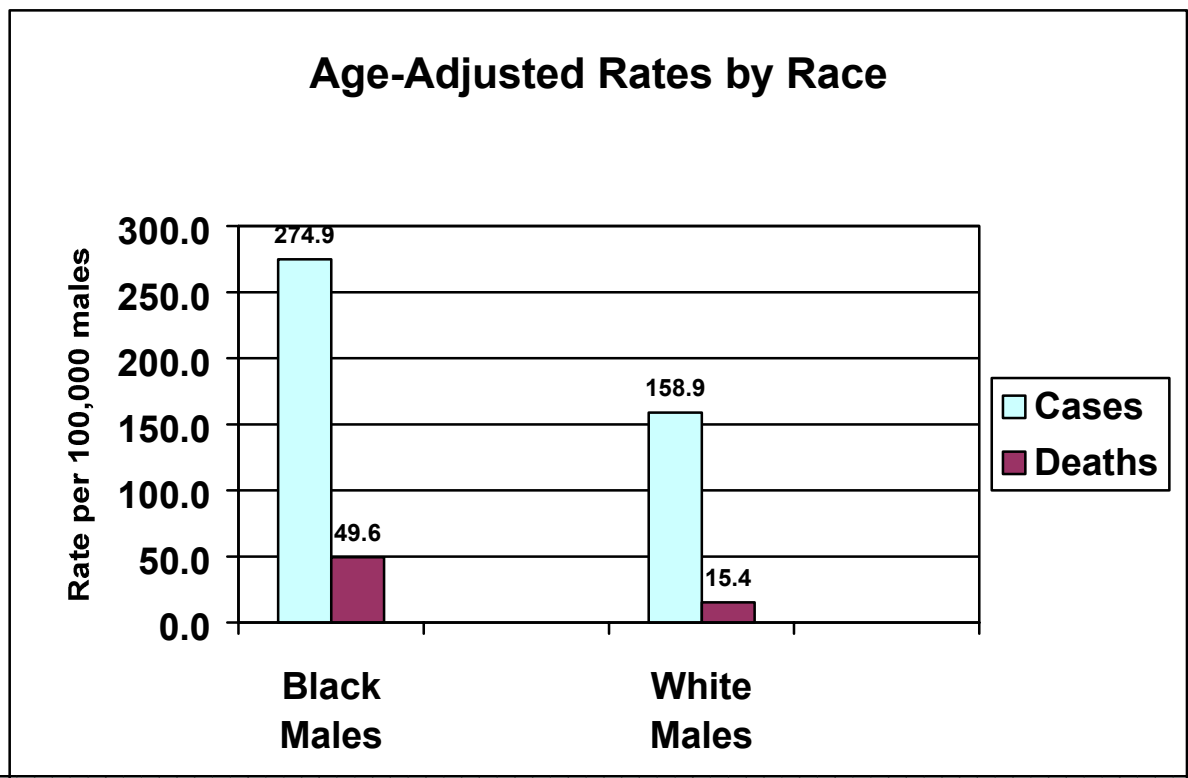
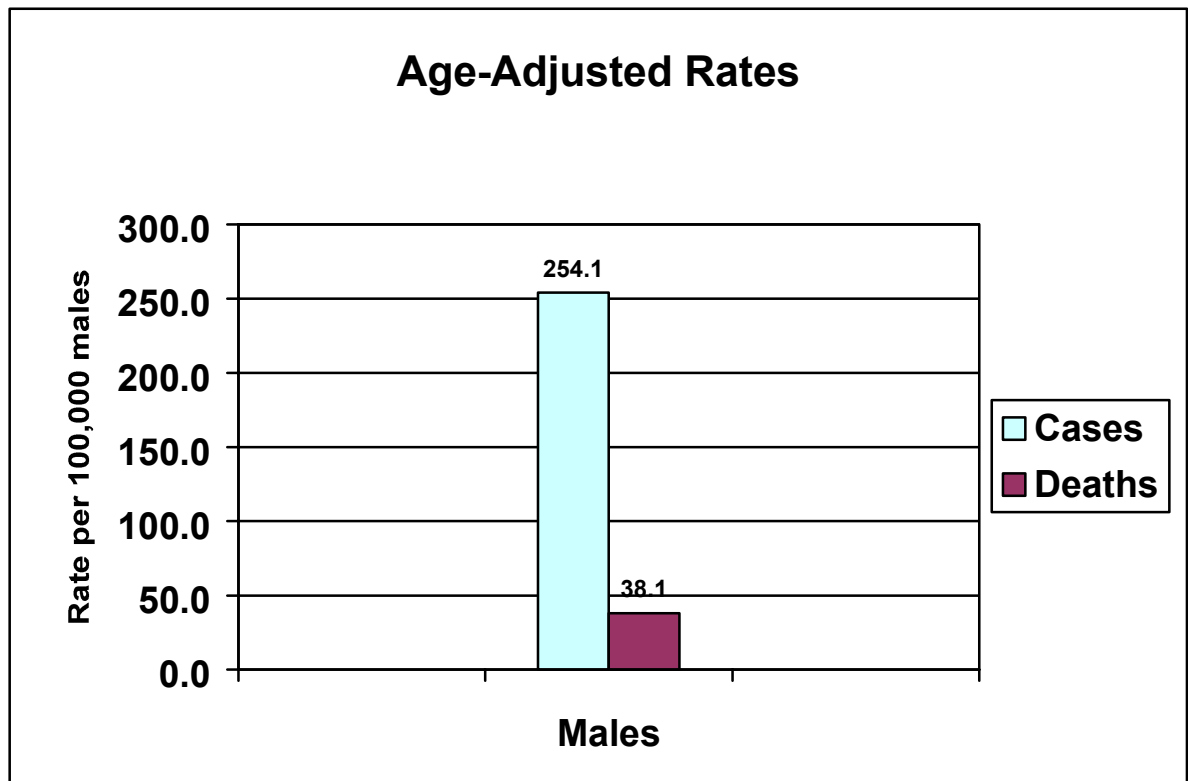
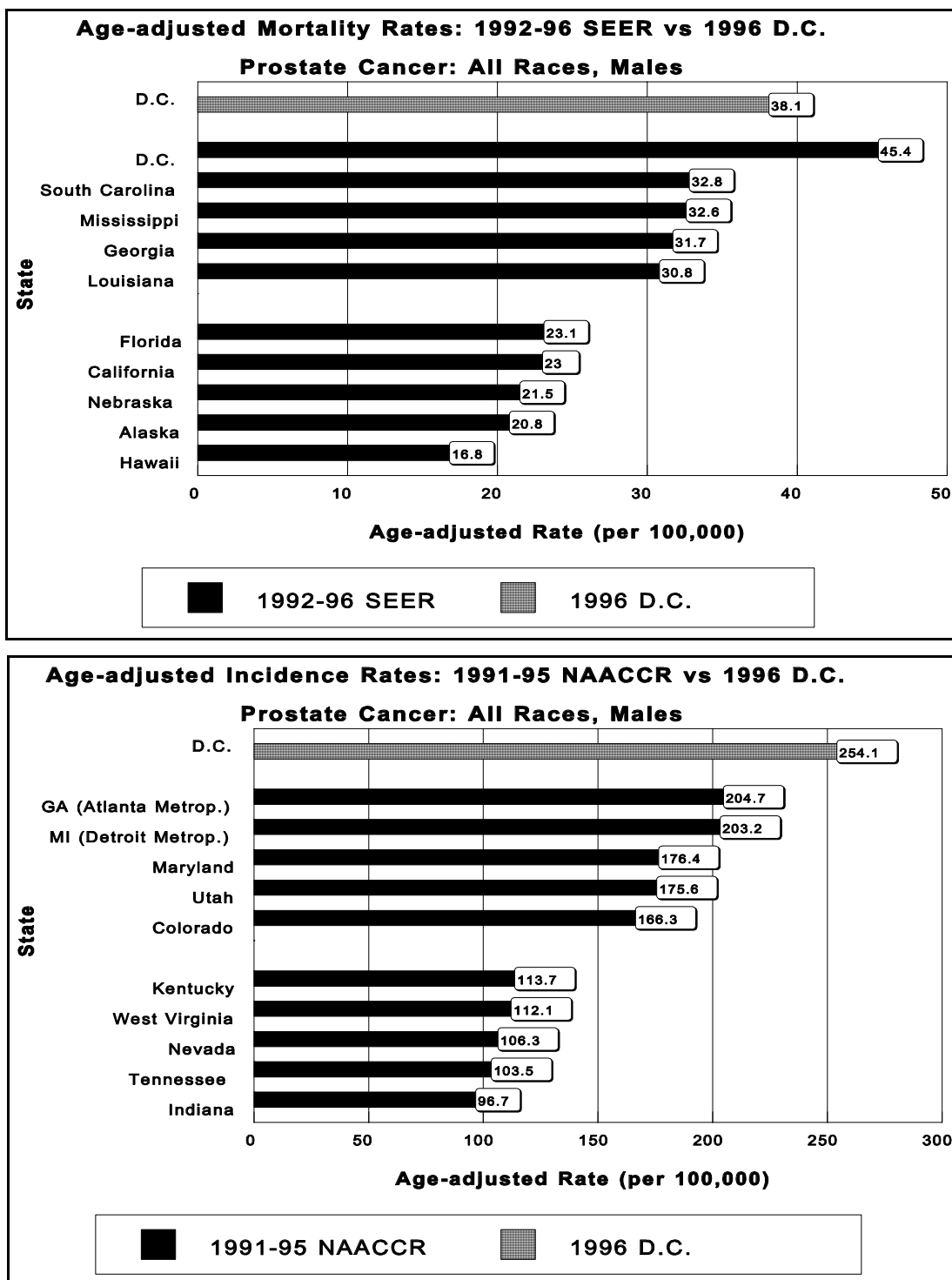


Figure 84: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Incidence and Mortality Rates with The Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.